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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915—TWELVE PAGES.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair

## ROCKEFELLER IS MAKING A VISIT IN MINE COUNTRY

John D., Jr., Travels Through Colorado Inspecting Properties in that State.

Younger Oil King Arrives in Trinidad Unannounced, Accompanied Only by Secretary.

WILL INSPECT THE CONDITIONS

TRINIDAD, Colo., Sept. 20.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., arrived here at 8 o'clock today for an inspection of the properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company. Mr. Rockefeller and his party probably will spend two or three weeks in Colorado.

No definite itinerary has been planned. It is expected that the program will be arranged from day to day in accordance with Mr. Rockefeller's wishes and convenience.

The Colorado visit of Mr. Rockefeller, as active representative of the principal owning interest of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, has been planned since early in the year. It had its inception at the New York hearings before the federal commission on industrial relations.

Invited by Mother Jones. On January 27 Mr. Rockefeller was a witness before the commission. After leaving the stand for the noon recess, the capitalist stopped to speak to "Mother" Jones, whom he previously had invited to call upon him and talk over the Colorado labor situation.

"After we have our conference," said "Mother" Mary Jones, "I want you to come out to Colorado with me and see the things I have seen. I am sure what you see will make you do things and will make you one of the greatest men."

Rockefeller said he might go to Colorado with "Mother" Jones.

The next day Mrs. Jones issued a statement in which she expressed the hope that Mr. Rockefeller would visit Colorado "while the ashes of Ludlow are still hot."

Other labor leaders present at the industrial relations hearing urged Rockefeller to visit the scenes of the recently ended Colorado coal miners' strike, and it was agreed that he would make the trip as soon as business affairs and other matters would permit him to leave the east. The trip was planned for April, but the death on April 8 of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Mr. Rockefeller's father-in-law, forced a postponement. Other causes of delay prevented Mr. Rockefeller starting for the west until last week.

Accompanied Only by Secretary.

Mr. Rockefeller, who had traveled all the way from New York without his dispatch, becoming known, stepped from an ordinary sleeping car on an Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe train arriving from Chicago. He was accompanied only by his secretary, Charles O. Heydt. Mr. Rockefeller was welcomed at the station by Jesse F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, E. H. Weiss, manager of the fuel department, W. L. Mackenzie King, head of the industrial welfare department of the Rockefeller corporations and F. A. McGregor, Mr. King's secretary. Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Heydt immediately went to breakfast in a local hotel, while Mr. Welborn made arrangements for an early start to one of the mining properties of the company.

Stop at Ludlow.

BERWIND, Colo., Sept. 20.—John D. Rockefeller began his inspection of Colorado properties of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company by a visit to the Berwind mine. The Rockefeller party made the fifteen-mile trip from Trinidad in two automobiles. On the way a long detour was made to pass by the site of the tent colony.

Mr. Rockefeller stopped his car for several minutes while his companions pointed out to him the various places connected with the battle of Ludlow, fought April 20, 1914, between strikers and militiamen.

Arriving at Berwind Rockefeller visited the mine office and asked many questions. He conferred for several minutes with a distinguished fire boss who had just come from the underground workings.

## The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair, with rising temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
6 a. m.	58	W	5
7 a. m.	58	W	5
8 a. m.	58	W	5
9 a. m.	58	W	5
10 a. m.	58	W	5
11 a. m.	58	W	5
12 m.	58	W	5
1 p. m.	58	W	5
2 p. m.	58	W	5
3 p. m.	58	W	5
4 p. m.	58	W	5
5 p. m.	58	W	5
6 p. m.	58	W	5
7 p. m.	58	W	5

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday	69	79	58	60
Lowest yesterday	50	68	47	29
Mean temperature	54	74	52	45
Precipitation	T	T	0.0	.11
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:				
Normal Temperature	64	74	52	45
Deficiency for the day	.....	15	14	16
Total deficiency since March 1.....	.....	151	134	151
Normal precipitation				
Deficiency for the day	.....	0.7	inch	
Total rainfall since March 1.....	.....	23.4	inches	
Deficiency since March 1.....	.....	50	inch	
Deficiency for cor. period 1914.....	.....	3.59	inches	
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913.....	.....	7.26	inches	

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.	Wind.	Clouds.	Precip.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Davenport, Ia.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Denver, Colo.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Des Moines, Ia.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Laurel, Ark.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
North Platte, Neb.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Omaha, Neb.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Pueblo, Colo.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Rapid City, S. Dak.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Salt Lake, Utah	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Sioux City, Ia.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0
Valentine, Neb.	58	60	56	W	5	0.0

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

PRESIDENT POINCARÉ OF FRANCE, accompanied by King Albert of Belgium and General Joffre and M. Millerand, presenting colors to a newly formed regiment.



## OMAHA WARMS TO SUNDAY'S WORK

Magnificent Response Is Made to Committee's Plea for Funds for Campaign Expenses.

MANY HIT THE SAWDUST TRAIL

THIRTEENTH DAY'S FIGURES.			
	Trail bitters.	Attend. ance.	Collec. tions.
Previous days	473	176,700	\$10,397.36
Sunday			
Tabernacle, a. m.		3,000	5,128.07
Tabernacle, p. m.	174	11,000	1,023.38
Auditorium, p. m.	1,115	6,500	191.23
Tabernacle, eve.	180	11,000	368.81
M. E. Church, eve	9	300	
Totals	931	212,700	\$17,108.75

TODAY'S MEETINGS.

10 a. m.—Neighborhood prayer meetings throughout the city.  
12 noon—Shog meetings.  
2 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle.  
2:15 p. m.—Central High school boys at Central U. P. church, Miss Miller.  
2:30 p. m.—Central High school girls, First M. E. church, Miss Miller.  
3 p. m.—Tabernacle Bible class, Miss Saxe.  
3:45 p. m.—Boys' and girls' meeting, Central Park Congregational church, Miss Gamlin.  
4:30 p. m.—Boys' and girls' meeting, Walnut Hill M. E. church, Miss Gamlin.  
6:45 p. m.—Business women's council of key women, W. C. A., Miss Miller.  
7:30 p. m.—Sunday at the Tabernacle.  
8 p. m.—Bible class, Benson Presbyterian church, Miss Saxe.

No more collections will be taken in the "Billy" Sunday Tabernacle, with one or two exceptions and charity collections until the final Sunday of the campaign when "Billy" gets all the collections for himself.

So successful has been the solicitation of the committee during the last week and so splendid was the response to the call for personal contributions and pledges, that this morning and so big was the collection in the afternoon that "Billy" announced the heavy Omaha budget, \$27,000, had been almost met and no collections will be taken up until Friday, this week. And next Sunday it is expected everything will be "cleaned up" and the campaign will go on collectionless to the end.

"Billy" was in fine humor because of the money response. "There haven't been many places that have beaten Omaha," he said, with a good smile.

In Good Humor. A baby raised its shrill voice on the right hand side of the house. A dozen ushers, fearful of the imperial wrath, rushed thither. But "Billy" only smiled. "It's all right," he said, "if the baby don't like the meeting, take it to the nursery. That's what we have the nursery for."

The thirteenth day of the campaign wasn't "half bad." With nearly all the money raised, with almost a half thousand trail hitters, "Billy" could afford to laugh—even though "Ma" went away at 9 o'clock to Winona Lake, Ind., to see her two youngest boys and is planning to be gone till Friday, just arriving back in time for the mothers' meeting. The Tabernacle was filled and jammed with a sweltering crowd soon after 8 o'clock. "Rody" and the choir sang solos and hymns until Mr. Sunday came and after the happy talk about his money and

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## WILL NOT ALLOW MUNITIONS TO BLOCK LOAN

These Exports Are Said to Be Considerably Less Than Twenty-Five Per Cent of American Shipments to Allies.

MONEY NOT TO BE LOCKED UP

Amount Is Not Going to Be Packed in New York Treasury Chest, It Is Said.

SUBSCRIBE IN INSTALLMENTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Munitions of war will not be allowed to block the proposed big credit loan to Great Britain and France nor will the \$600,000,000 or \$800,000,000 to be obtained be locked up at once in a New York treasury chest, according to a consensus of opinion today of those in close touch with negotiations for raising the money.

Exports of munitions, it was estimated, constitute considerably less than 25 per cent of the total value of American shipments to Great Britain and France. Leaving them out of the calculations, if provision be made for the shipment of soil products and the chief manufactured articles, exchange will, in the opinion of bankers, become stabilized.

Wouldn't Be Difficult.

It would not be difficult then to find a method of paying for munitions, if it were necessary to adopt a different method, it is believed. Gold or American securities or both or even some other method of payment could be arranged. On this point the Anglo-French commission was said tonight to be substantially in accord with the views of their American associates. The commission is reported to have taken the attitude that their first task was to stabilize exchange; and that the matter of paying for munitions, which was said recently to have become a question of considerable variance of opinion, is to be subordinated to this.

It was reported tonight on good authority that the tentative proposals now up for adoption provide for installment subscriptions to loan on the part of the guarantors, such installments to be paid as necessary arises for the use of funds. In some quarters it was assumed that the sum each bank should pledge would be payable in four equal installments, subject to call, and that bonds would be issued as each installment was paid. In this manner the commission would avoid the payment of interest on the entire loan long before all the funds were needed.

## Ambassador Dumba Engages Passage On Steamer Rotterdam

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—It was learned today that Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, whose recall was asked for by President Wilson, has engaged passage on the steamer Rotterdam, which sails from this port Tuesday, September 22.

The reservation was made today. The Rotterdam's port of destination is Rotterdam, Holland, whence the ambassador may travel through neutral territory into Germany and thence to Vienna. The Rotterdam will make on this trip the usual call at Falmouth, England, but it is assumed that the ambassador has received assurances through the United States government that his safe passage is guaranteed.

Ambassador Dumba, at last accounts, was at his summer home at Lenox, Mass.

## Nun Sent to Jail for Trying to Take Mail Across Line

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Havas News agency from Geneva says: "Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the German military administration to prevent uncensored letters from leaving Germany. A sister superior of the Order of the Sisters Christiana at Metz was searched on her departure for a trip to Switzerland. Various letters intended for mailing outside of Germany were found upon her and she was sentenced to fifteen days in prison. A sister who had written one of the letters was sentenced to a month's imprisonment."

## German Attack On Three Belgian Towns Repulsed

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Belgian official communication issued Sunday reads in part as follows: "This morning was characterized by great activity on the part of the artillery of the enemy, chiefly against the Groesbeek, Grootvordhof, Oostkerke and Reneghe. "Our artillery dispersed the enemy pioneers."

## STOP OFF IN OMAHA THE GATE CITY OF THE WEST

Here are the dates for our coming Ak-Sar-Ben events:

- Sept. 29, Carnival begins
- Oct. 5, Floral Parade
- Oct. 6, Electrical Parade
- Oct. 8, Coronation Ball
- Oct. 9, Carnival Ends

## Germans Report Defeat of Serbs on Banks of Danube, Near Belgrade

BERLIN (Via London), Sept. 20.—An announcement was made by the war office here today of an attack by German forces on the Serbians. It was said the Serbians were driven back.

German forces are pursuing the Russian army which is attempting to escape from the enveloping movement in the Vlna region. The Russians are offering little resistance to the advancing Germans.

The statement follows: "Western theater: Enemy ships which bombarded Westende and Middelkerke on the Belgian coast without result withdrew before our fire. Some of these ships were struck.

"Eastern theater: Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: In the vicinity of the bridgehead at Dvinsk the enemy was forced to retreat from Novo Alexandrovsk to a position further to the rear. We took 500 prisoners. The enemy attack on the opposing forces, which are retreating from the district of Vlna is proceeding further to the south. We have reached a line on the Niemen. The enemy offered temporary resistance at a few points only.

"The army of Prince Leopold has reached the Golozads district, at Dvinsk, while its left wing is approaching the Myszakha district.

"Army of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The enemy has been forced further back everywhere.

"Southern theater: During engagements of minor importance German troops took 100 prisoners.

"On the northern bank of the Danube, German artillery engaged in battle Serbian positions south of the river, near Semendria (twenty-four miles southeast of Belgrade). The enemy was driven off and his artillery fire was silenced."

This is the first official announcement of the presence of Germans on the Serbian front. It has been reported for several weeks that the Germans and Austrians were planning a new campaign in the Balkans, with the object of the assistance of the Turks.

Recent unofficial advice from Athens represented the position of the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula as precarious, owing to heavy losses and shortage of ammunition.

Official announcement was made in England in July that British forces, the strength of which was not given, had been sent to Serbia. It is also known that the Serbians are being assisted in the field by the French.

Rate Is Five Per Cent.

The price at which this syndicate will put out the British and French government bond issue to secure the loan, will be par. The bonds will pay 5 per cent interest and will be a first mortgage upon the entire British empire and France and its colonies. All other obligations of the two nations will be subordinated to the proposed big bond issue here. Even the staggering sums raised by bond issues at home with which the war has been carried on, will come second to the loan to be floated here when the time comes to pay the principal.

For the first time in history the English pound sterling has yielded first place in international finance to the American dollar in this respect. The whole big issue of bonds will be payable in American dollars, principal and interest.

The bonds will run five or ten years; it is not yet known which.

Many Banks Will Participate. It is regarded as certain that the number of the syndicate of underwriters will consist of hundreds of institutions and possibly thousands. These banks will be given a small profit on the transaction, somewhere in the neighborhood of one-half of 1 per cent, it is believed.

The next big question to be settled, it was said, whether munitions of war should be paid for out of the proceeds of the loan. The commission is said to believe that the loans should cover munitions; a great many American bankers think it should not.

## Quits Pulpit to Resume Office in the Artillery

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 20.—Rev. Arthur P. S. Hyde, who during three years of missionary and church work has maintained his rank as a captain of artillery in the United States army, announced, it was made public today, his resignation as pastor of St. Clement's Episcopal church here so that he might return to full duty as an army officer.

Captain Hyde said he intended to devote his entire time to instructing the coast artillery reserve corps of the Washington National Guard to which duty he has been assigned by the War department.

Throughout his ministry Captain Hyde carried out the military duties assigned him.

CONCERN IS EXPRESSED IN London for the safety of the Russian forces retreating from Vlna, estimated to number from 250,000 to 500,000. The Russian line of retreat from the Vlna region has been limited because of the German army encircling movement to a single railroad route through Lidia to the southeast. Foreign military observers say that one of the greatest battles of the war may develop from the efforts of the Russians to extricate themselves from the loop.

PETROGRAD CORRESPONDENTS express confidence that the Russian army will be safely withdrawn from the Teutonic net in the Vlna region, as they have been previously from the grasp of other German encircling movements.

DISPATCH TO A Petrograd newspaper from Kiev contains a statement that the evacuation of this important city of southwestern Russia is proceeding normally.

PARIS REPORTS intense activity by artillery along the Franco-Belgian line.

## GREAT BATTLE IS PENDING TO SOUTH OF VILNA

Large Russian Army that Evacuated the City Is Now Menaced by the Great German Loop.

LIKE FLIGHT FROM WARSAW

Deep Concern Is Felt in London for Safety of Retiring Russian Forces.

COUNTER BLOW IS NECESSARY

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Russian army menaced since the fall of Vlna by the German encircling movement is estimated variously at 250,000 to 500,000 men. The conditions under which the Russians are attempting to extricate themselves furnish a striking parallel to those which followed the capture of Warsaw. They may precipitate one of the greatest, if not the greatest, battle which has been fought on the eastern front.

Although no official confirmation has been received in London from Petrograd this morning of the fall of Vlna, the British press has accepted the German claim readily in view of the situation that had been developing. Concern is expressed for the retreating Russian force. So far as can be judged Field Marshal von Hindenburg's troops have flung a loop about the Russians over a front of some 200 miles, and are not only in their rear, but are menacing seriously the single railway line and the few available wagon roads stretching to the south.

As was the case at Warsaw, the number of Russian prisoners left behind with the evacuation of Vlna was not great. Apparently the only way in which the retreating forces may ameliorate the seemingly bad situation is by a counter blow.

One Chance for Return Blow.

It is pointed out that Von Hindenburg's cavalry has penetrated so deeply into hostile country as to create a salient open to sudden attack, if the Russians should be able to command reinforcements at the proper time and place, but it is not believed here that his opponents are in a position to deal such a blow effectively. There is a great deal of speculation as to the German objective. Opinion is divided whether Von Hindenburg will seek merely to close his loop, thus capturing the army within the net, or not content with this, will press eastward toward Minsk, and from the west through Sioni in an effort to reproduce the encircling movement on a more gigantic scale and again try for a decisive victory. Similar tactics attempted after the fall of Warsaw met with failure. The Russians are employing their familiar rear guard tactics and the hope is expressed in the British press that they will be able to fight their way out without shattering losses.

Next to Warsaw, Vlna is the most important town in Western Russia. It is a railway junction of great military importance. It was from Vlna that Na-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

## Training Camp for Officers at Fort Sheridan is Open

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Six hundred business and professional men from Chicago and other middle west cities laid aside their civilian clothes today for the uniform of the United States army. They started a month's course in military instruction at the training camp established at Fort Sheridan. The course will continue until October.

Army officers believed that the month of instruction will produce enough trained men to officer the companies of practically an entire volunteer army division. The students are men from all ranks of life. Colonel W. J. Nicholson is in charge of the camp.

After first lessons are learned, officers in charge of the instruction plan to rush the men through a routine that will keep them busy from 5:30 to 6 o'clock in the evening.

## THE WANT-AD-WAY



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Advertise your apartments. With a little Bee Want Ad. You'll get most all the prospects. That there are to be had.

The Want Ad is the method. You should use without delay. Just give the Want Ad a trial. Then you'll use them every day.

The demand for good apartments is increasing every day.

Are you having trouble securing tenants for your apartments?

Write a "FOR RENT" ad; give a good description, also run it for three days in The Bee. You will be pleased with the results.

Telephone Tyler 1600 now and PUT IT IN THE OMAHA BEE.